

#### Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum of not less than \$5 or more than \$25."

# Lead and Zinc Mines where 10 or More Men are Employed—Sanitary Drinking Devices to be Supplied. (Act Mar. 23, 1915.)

Section 1. Amending article 2, chapter 81, by adding a new section thereto.—That article 2, chapter 81, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding one new section thereto, to be known as section 8469c, which said section shall read as follows:

"Sec. 8469c. Sanitary drinking devices.—Every owner, agent, or operator of any lead or zinc mine in this State employing 10 or more men shall provide sanitary drinking devices for the use of their employees."

#### Advertisements-Untrue, Deceptive, or Misleading, Prohibited. (Act Mar. 22, 1915.)

Section 1. Publication, dissemination, or circulation of untrue, misleading, or deceptive advertisements; misdemeanor; penalty.—Any person, firm, corporation, or association who, with intent to sell or in anywise dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such person, firm, corporation, or association, directly or indirectly. to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto, or an interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public, or causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in this State, in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, handbill, poster, bill, circular, pamphlet, or letter, or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, or anything so offered to public, which advertisement contains any assertion, representation, or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment: Providing, That nothing herein shall apply to any proprietor or publisher of any newspaper or magazine who publishes, dissemin stes, or circulates any such advertisement without the knowledge of the unlawful or untruthful nature of such advertisement.

# Diseased Cattle—Appraisement of—Compensation of Owners—Veterinarian and Deputies—Salaries. (Act Mar. 24, 1915.)

Section 1. Appraisement may be made, how; stock may be killed, when; claim may be paid, how.—That sections 714 and 726, article 9, chapter 4, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909, be, and the same are hereby, repealed and the following two new sections enacted in lieu thereof:

SEC. 714. Whenever a county court or a court of criminal correction, or other court mentioned in section 712, in session, shall find from the evidence presented by any citizen of this State, as provided for in section 713 of this article, that said citizen is the proprietor of any animal affected with glanders, maladie du coit, contagious pleuro-pneumonia, rinderpest, tuberculosis, or contagious foot and mouth disease, and that said animal is in quarantine under this article, and that said animal became so diseased accidentally, and not through any inhuman or gross and willful neglect or scheming on the part of said proprietor; that said diseased stock was not already diseased when it came in possession of said proprietor, and that said diseased stock did not come already affected with said disease from another State or from any territory or from any other country; that said diseased stock had not been exposed outside of

Missouri three months prior to its importation in this State to any of the said contagious or infectious diseases, it shall be the duty of the said court to appoint three disinterested parties, who shall be stockowners, to go and appraise said diseased and quarantined stock; said appraisers shall proceed to the locality where said quarantined stock shall be, and there make an appraisement, taking into consideration the condition of said stock, also the disease with which it is affected, in determining its value, and immediately report the same, in writing, to said court.

The amount paid on any appraisement of any nonregistered animal for any disease for which indemnity may be paid under this section shall not exceed \$40 for each animal, and the appraisement for any registered, pure-bred animal shall not exceed \$200 for each animal. Except in cases of cattle quarantined on account of tuberculosis and coming under section 715, the sheriff shall accompany said appraisers, and shall, after appraisement, kill said stock and order the same burned or buried by the proprietor, and he shall embody a description of said animals with the report of the appraiser to said court. Said court, upon receipt of such appraisement, shall report the same to the governor, and the governor shall indorse thereon his order to the State auditor for the payment of the same; thereupon the State auditor shall issue his warrant for the same on the State treasurer. (R. S. 1899, sec. 10549, amended, laws 1909, p. 899.)

SEC. 726. Salaries of veterinarian and deputies.—The State veterinarian, deputy State veterinarians, and live-stock inspectors shall receive salaries fixed by the State board of agriculture and necessary traveling expenses in the discharge of official duties, payable out of the funds provided for the maintenance of the veterinary service. The State veterinarian, deputies, and live-stock inspectors shall each render an itemized account to the said board of agriculture of all the traveling and incidental expenses incurred in working under this law. Said account or accounts shall be audited, and if found correct, shall be allowed as is now or may hereafter be provided by law.

#### Domestic Animals—Running at Large—Boards of Trustees in Towns and Villages May Regulate or Prohibit. (Act Mar. 22, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Amending article 6, chapter 84, by adding a new section thereto.—That article 6 of chapter 84 of the Revised Statutes of 1909, relating to towns and villages, be amended by inserting the following section after section 9436 in said article 6 of chapter 84.

Sec. 9436a. Restraining domestic animals from running at large; impounding and selling same.—In addition to the power already possessed by towns and villages under this article to restrain domestic animals from running at large within their corporate limits, such towns and villages may, through their board of trustees, regulate or prohibit the running at large of cattle, hogs, horses, sheep, goats, mules, asses, and other domestic animals, and cause such as may be running at large to be impounded and sold in such manner and time as may be provided by ordinance; such trustees may provide fees for restraining and impounding such animals to be paid by the owners and may also provide penalties for the owners who allow or permit such animals to run at large. The said trustees may also provide for the erection of all needful pens, pounds, and buildings for the use of such town or village, within or without the limits thereof, and appoint and compensate keepers thereof and establish and enforce rules governing the same.

#### NEW JERSEY.

# Communicable Diseases—County Hospitals—Issuance of Bonds for Erection and Maintenance. (Chap. 70, Act Mar. 22, 1915.)

1. To meet the further expenses to be incurred under the provisions of the act to which this is a further supplement for the acquisition of lands and the erection thereon of a suitable building or buildings to be used for a hospital for contagious or infectious diseases and for the furnishing and maintenance of the same in any county of this